M'KINLEY'S TORN BANNER.

G. R. MANCHESTER ACCUSED OF STEALING ONE-THIRD. Summound to Yorkville Court by

Milhollandite McMurray, the Platt Man Says a Cop Gave It to Him After the O. O. P. Convention-He Surrenders It. The McKinley banner-tearing episode, which occurred at the Republican State Convention at the Central Palace Hall on March 24, found its way into the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, in the shape of a complaint of larceny made against George R. Manchester. Secretary of the Republican County Committee. The complainant was ex-Alderman James G. McMurray, who at one time represented the Republicans of the old Eleventh district. Mr. McMurray now keeps a stationery store at 438 Fourth avenue. He is one of John E. Milholland's most trusted lieutenants, and when his chief decided to whoop it up for McKinley at the G. O. P. Convention, the ex-Alderpromptly fell in line. Mr. Manchester, who lives at 220 Lexington avenue, is a Platt Republican and is as enthusiastic over the nomination of Gov. Morton as Mr. McMurray is over that of Ohio's Napoleon.

A few days before the State Convention met at the Central Palace, Mr. McMurray had made an elaborate sky-blue banner, or which was inscribed in gold letters this le-

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, PROSPERITY'S ADVANCE AGENT.

The banner was five feet long by three feet wide, and was hung on a well-seasoned pole in readiness for the coup d'état which was to be sprung on the Convention in behalf of Mo-Kinley. Mr. McMurray showed the banner se of his Milholland organization friends who pronounced it just the thing to complete the discomfiture of the to-be-routed Plat

It was shortly before 9 o'clock on the night of the Convention that the Milhollandites gathered at one of the doors opening into the Sop gallery of the hall where the delegates



were assembled. At their head marched Ches ter H. Southworth, bearing aloft Mr. McMur ray's McKinley banner. Close behind came the ex-Alderman and his friend, Lovell H. Jerome. After the entrance of the little com-Jerome. After the entrance of the little company with the banner into the convention hall some one yelled "McKinley." and Mr. Southworth waved the banner frantically. Then it seemed to the Milhollandites that the top gallery was leaded to the rails with the folowers of Gov. Morton. A crowd of Albany delegates on the right started the ball arolling. When the dust cleared away the banner had disappeared; there were a score or more of sore neads, and one man had been nearly thrown over the gallery railing into the auditorium below. It is said that the ex-Alderman got some hard knocks during the affray, but the loss of his banner outweighed all personal indignities.

onal indignities.
On the day following the Convention he began a still hunt for his missing property. A few days later he learned through one of his friends that ingthe melée the banner had been friends that in the meide the banner had been rent in three pieces. A part was reported to have been carried away by the Albany delegation, another piece had become lost, while the remaining third decorated the wall at the Hepublican County. Committee head unstress in West Thirty-eighth street. Mr. McMurray went to the headquarters, and almost wept when he saw the ruin that had been worked on his property. Only a strip of the banner about a foot wide hung in the enemy's citadel. It contained part of the golden-lettered legend, 'Willi, "Pros." "Adv." "Ag. 'having been lopped off from the motto, "William McKinley Prospertty's Advance Agent."

When Mr. McMurray asked ho whis banner

Prosperity's Advance Agent."

When Mr. McMurray asked ho whis banner came there he was informed that to the victors belonged the spoils.

"We are keeping it to bind up the wounds of the McKinley men after the Convention at St. Louis." added some one.

"But who brought it here?" demanded the in-

"But who brought it here?" demanded the indignant ex-Alderman.

Manchester," replied several voices. "He get it at the Convention."

Mr. McMurray went home and consulted with his friends. They advised him to do lots of things, but the general sentiment was that, in carrying off the banner, Mr. Manchester had committed a larceny, and that a police court was the place to settle the matter.

On Sunday, Mr. McMurray, accompanied by Jerome, went to the Yorkville Police Court and asked Magistrate Deucl to issue a warrant for the arrest of the Secretary of the lie publian County Committee. It was explained to the Magistrate that, with malice aforethought, Mr. Manchester had stolen and carried away a banner, the property of Mr. McMurray, Magistrate Deucl said he thought summons would answer the purpose, and ave one to the ex-Alderman requiring the presence of Mr. Manchester before him on the ollowing afternoon.

ave one to the research of the banner," said

t up.

I have a third part of the banner," said
Mr. Manchester, "but I didn't steal it, and I Mr. Manchester, "but I didn't steal it, and I propose to hang onto it."
"No, you won't," began Mr. McMurray, but the Court interrupted him by asking what night be the value of the property in ques-

night be the value of the property in question.

"It is without price," said Mr. McMurray.
"It represents a principle."
Lawyer Mayer interposed with the argument that the third of the banner held by his silent was worthless; that it hadn't been stolen by Mr. Manchester, and that the complainant nadn't proved his title any way.

"I have the receipt," interrupted the ex-Mderman, "and that hanner was solely my roperty. It didn't belong to an organization, t was mine."

"I guess it was," said Macistrate Deuel, and if I were Mr. Manchester I'd give it up."
Mr. Manchester objected and offered to tell ow he got the part of the banner which Mr. eMurray wanted so hadly.

"I' wasn't in the Convention hall when that IcKinley riot took place," began Mr. Manhester.

"We occeated no riot," broke in the ex-Alder-"We created no riot," broke in the ex-Alder-

heater.

"We created no riet." broke in the ex-Alderian.

"As I was saying," continued Mr. Manchestr, "I returned to the hall after the Convention had adjourned, when only the policemen not the Committee on Transportation were bout. One of the policemen, whom I knew, exped up and holding out a piece of blue ray id: 'Perhaps you'd like to have this. I tiked it up under one of the seats in the top illery.' I asked him what it was, and he relied: 'Ir's part of that McKinley barner they are up; the other naces have been carried way.' I thanked him and took the thing, as I ought it would be a good memento of what els some people can make of themselves, he allegation that I stole it is abourd."

"But you wouldn't give it to me," said Mr. IcMurray.

"No, and I won't," said Mr. Manchester, "Well," said M gistrate heried, "the banner plainly the property of the complainant, and aless you consent to return it to him, I will atertain a charge of largery against you."

"But a policeman gave it to me," remontrated Mr. Manchester.

"Then I will surmon the policeman here at the hearing in the case. The complainant is notified to his property," replied the Magisale.

Mr. Manchester consulted with Lawyer May-

Mr. Manchester consulted with Lawyer May-

"I want to go to Bermuda to-morrow," said and I don't want to be kept here on accust of that one-third of a banner. I'd like keep it, though."

"And suppose some one cise comes and claims thing," a-sed the lawyer of the Magistee "We don't want to be accused again of sealing it."

The complainant can make out an affidavit hat he owns the property," replied Magistate Denel.

Mr. McMurray's affidavit read: The deponent, being duly sworn, says that there as atolen from his possession at the Central Paice Half, Laxington avenue and Forty-third street, a March Mt, a cioth banner valued at \$10. Depoment has since found a portion of said banner in the possession of George Manchester, from whose statement it appears that said portion came into his possession as the hands of a police officer, and the said Manchester having declared this intention, under the ruling of a magistrate, to release his claim of ownership thereto on the sworn statement of deponent that the banner in question is his sole and absolute property, the deponent has no desire oprosecute the said Manchester, and asks the Court for leave to withdraw the complaint originalty made.

made,
Mr. Manchester told the owner of the banner
that the one-third now at the Thirty-eighth
street headquarters would be turned over to
him at 10 o'doch this morning.
Mr. McMurray says he proposes to get the remaining two-thirds of the banner.

\$25 BORROWED; \$36 TO REPAY. Justice Stiner Decides that These Dunlag

The New York Life Insurance Company and the American Express Company have been their employees have assigned their salaries, The companies will not recognize these assignments, and as a result they have figured as dofendants in suits brought by the assignee. Charles F. Higham of 300 Bainbridge street,

Brooklyn, is employed by the American Express Company at 65 Broadway. In December last he called on a loan broker named Dunlap in quest of a loan of \$25, for which he had to sign an agreement to pay \$11 besides six per cent. interest. He gave an assignment of his salary as security to pay the broker \$12 a month until the \$30 was paid. The company would not pay, and decided to fight the suit. The company was first made defendant, but on agreement Higham was substituted, and the company's lawyers appeared for him, and put in the defence of usury.

Higham was substituted, and the company's lawyers appeared for him, and put in the defence of usury.

Higham testified in the Eighth District Court vesterday that he called on Wilson W. Duniap, at 301 West Twenty-first street, whose business is to negotiate loans without security, and asked for \$25. After answering several questions he was sent with a note to James W. Duniap, at 330 West Twenty-first street, where he got a check for \$36, which was cashed, and he had to return to 301 and give W. W. Duniap, who is a brother of the other Duniap, \$11 and sign an agreement to pay \$12 a month out of his salary, together with 0 percent, interest on \$30. Wilson W. Duniap, who is known in the Sixteenth ward as the ossified man, on account of an affliction that necessitates his riding in an invalid schair, his entire body being rigid, admitted on the witness stand that he took \$11 from Higham for the loan of \$25, but said be didn't loan the money; that he simply guaranteed its payment to the party that advanced it, and charged the borrower \$11 for that guarantee and the trouble of drawing up the papers, James W. Duniap swore that he was acting as agent for his father, W. P. Duniap of Philadelphia, for whom he loaned the money, and that his brother guaranteed his father against loss. He said that neither he nor his father got any part of the \$11 paid to his brother. The defendant could not disprove this, and Justice Stiner gave judgment against him.

The Duniaps have their contracts so worded

The Duniaps have their contracts so worded against him.

The Duniaps have their contracts so worded that where a borrower prevents them from collecting his salary when he has assigned it, it amounts it to conversion, which means the issuance of a body execution, when judgment is obtained against the borrower, and if he can't pay, the lender can put him in jail. It was stipulated at the suggestion of defendant's counsel at the end of the trial that the Duniaps should not lend any more money to employees of the American Express Company.

The New York Life Insurance Company defended a case of a similar character a short time ago that Duniap brought against them on account of a like transaction with one of their old employees named John E. Vantubergen of Rosseville, N. J., who had the same experience as Higham. Judgment was given against the company by Judge Stiner, and the case has been appealed. One of the actuaries of the company said the interest charged was at the rate of 355 per cent. a year.

Dunlap has brought a suit of the same kind

per cent. a year.

Dunlap has brought a suit of the same kind against the firm of Bioomingdale Brothers of Third avenue, which will be tried on April 2 before Judge Stiner.

POOL ROOM RAID IN JERSEY. Lookout Duffy Steered the Wrong Men Against the Game.

Every afternoon since Judge Hudspeth ancounced in the General Sessions court room in Jersey City that the Court proposed to close all the pool rooms in Hudson county and keep them closed deputy Sheriffs and constables have been assigned to each place suspected of being a pool room. On Saturday afternoon As sistant Prosecutor Noonan assigned Under Sheriff Erwin and Constable Henry to the town of Harrison. The officers went there and strolled about until they arrived at a place where, it is alleged, a thriving business in pool selling had been done prior to Judge Hudspeth's declaration. They saw that no pool seiling was going on, but while they stood there James

going on, but while they stood there James Duffy, a lookout and steerer, suggested that they might desire to invest a little money on the races.

"That's just what we want," said Erwin. "I think I've got a cinch to-day."

"All right," said Duffy, "I'll fix you."

He produced a business card of Joseph Scott, a salcon keeper in West Newark avenue, Jersey City, wrote his name on the back of it, and told them to go there. As they were about to start Duffy said: "Wait a minute, I'll go with you myself." The three returned to Jersey City on Duff's said: "Wait a minute, I'll go with you myself." The three returned to Jersey City on a trolley, and buffy ushered them into the barroom. There was nothing there to indicate pool selling, but Duffy knocked at a door leading into a rear room, and the officers found themselves in a pool room in full blast.

Somebody recognized the officers and the crowd broke for the doors and windows, and all got away except the man at the bulletin board, John B. Collins, former owner of a racing stable, the man at the telephone who said he was George Wilson, and Duffy, the steerer. The prisoners were taken before Justleo of the Peace Maes and admitted to bail in the sum of \$200 each. Collins furnished the bail.

MOI JUNK KAY'S FEAST.

To Celebrate the Naming of His Moath-old Son, Gon Quny.

The Chinese restaurant at 11 Mott street was osed yesterday while Horn Hung Low, the proprietor, kept his cooks busy all day preparing for a supper which began shortly before 12 last night. Mol Junk Kay, a merchant at 6 Mott street, gave the supper, and invited 120 of his friends to eat it. The feast was to celebrate the naming of his month-old boy, who will now be known as Gon Quay. Nearly all of Moi Junk Kay's friends accepted his invitation.

Moi dink kay's friends accepted his invitation. The feast was expected to hast until 3.A. M. Many courses of Chinese delicacles were served, the supper costing the host \$300. Was present at the supper. There was no speechmaking or music. The feast was given at a late hour, so that the guests would not have to close up their stores before the regular time. Moi married one of his countrywomen eight years ago. He has two children besides the one named last night. They are both boys. The clost is o years old. Moi and his family live at 43 Mott street.

Shot in the City Hall by His Wife.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- John Martin, a Republican politician, was shot and mortally wounded this morning by his wife in the corri-dor of the City Hail. Her motive was revenge for desertion and abuse.

West 14th St. O"RELIABLE" **CARPETS**

ARMENIAN RUGS.

EVERY ONE KNOWS THEIR SUPERIORITY

er any other floor covering. It is also well known that a certain grammat of age is necessary to their make-up, to sabdue the garish colors shown when first woven. For this purpose they are kept in the Armenian bones for a lineabil freated as a first born. While the Armenian villages are being almost depoplated, these rugs have been gathered and shipped to is in the hope of turning them into cash quickly, even at the lowest prices ever known, in order to lighten the suffering. Many kinds must necessarily become extinct. The autique appearance we spoke of is often reduced after they arrive on these shores, by acid regiment. Hardly necessary to say we do not tolerate such practices.

SPRING FURNITURE. CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT &O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

NEAR 6TH AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near fulton St.

HAD TO CURBHIS AUDIENCE

SOME IN IT WANTED TO RUN PROF. NEUMAN'S SHOW

He Had Paid for the Hall, the Cornegle Lycenm, and Naturally Objected - Fun at an Exhibition of "Muscle" Rending that the Reader Didn't Appear to Enjoy.

The young man who calls himself Prof. D. Neuman of Russia, and who has been giving exhibitions of muscle reading in this city, drew an audience to the Carnegie Lyceum ou Sunday evening that several times took the en tertainment into its own hands. It seemed to be largely made up of persons who wanted to seure free advertisement for themselves, not withstanding the fact that the "Professor" paid for the hall. The disinterested persons present found these men who wanted to take the centre of the stage away from the Profesor as entertaining as the muscle reader himself. Neuman is a small man, with a mistit English vocabulary, and a natural desire to run his own show to suit himself. Several times during the evening it looked as if he would have to fight for this privilege. He calls himself a mind reader, but his exhibition of Sunday night was simply of muscle reading, and in that he thowed himself remarkably ready and accurate.

The audience was composed targely of pro-fessional men, with a fair sprinkling of cranks who had ideas of their own that they wanted to make clear from the platform. Prof. Neuman got down to work without any posing or affectation, and in order that there might be no suspicton of collusion, he called for half a dozen men from the audience to come on the platform and act as his assistants. He was not repared for the heartiness with which this inritation was accepted. There was a rush of olunteers, led by a tall, thick-set man with a heavy drooping moustache and eyes that eemed to begrudge the space wasted on his face by his nose. A close second was an elder-Captain who has served in the National Guard of this city for many years, and, tumbling over each other's beels, were a dozen other men who simply wanted to sit on the stage. Their clothes ranged from a double breasted peajacket to the long cutaway that was affectionately named the dove when it was in fashion several years ago. They were all larger than the Professor, and he was a little bit nervous at first. His tests were all of the same character, and the variety in the entertainment was unexpected and furnished by the volunteers.

Prof. Neuman talked volubly with a curiou assortment of words that were not always in-telligible to his hearers, but he convinced them before the evening was over that he was in earnest and that his intentions to entertain them were good. He selected the most inoffensive-looking one of his volunteer assistants for his first experiment, which was the fluding of a hidden object, and he performed it success fully. Then he asked a man with glasses t conceal a cigarette in the audience, hide a match in another part of the room, and then designate a place where this match should be struck and the cigarette lighted. Prof. Neuman went out of the room while these preparations were being made, and when he returned he was blindfolded and ready for work. The man who had concealed these articles grabbed man who had concealed these articles grabbed him around the wrist. Prof. Neuman hesitated for a moment, and then started on a run down from the stage and up one of the aisles. He stopped suddenly, and gropBg around for half a minute located the man who had the cigarette and took it from his pocket. The audience applauded, and the big man with the heavy moustache moved uneasily in his chair on the platform. In the same manner Prof. Neuman found the match and lighted it at the place designated. The audience applauded and the muscle reader returned to the platform to meke a new experiment.

the place designated. The audience applauded and the muscle reader returned to the platform to make a new experiment.

This time he selected for his assistant the man with the heavy moustache. He instructed him to take a pack of cards to some one in the audience, have that person draw out a card and expose if so that every one should see what it was, and then replace it in the pack and give the pack to asceomi person, who should hide it. For the success of this experiment the volunteer must know the part selected and the place where it was concealed as well as the identity of the two persons who had handled the pack. Hardly had the little Professor been led from the room before the man with the big menstache appreciated, that his opportunity had come. He remarked to the audience that he knew his business, and he handled the cards like an expert. He came down from the platform one woman select a part and another conceal the pack. With an expression that indicated that he had done a good thing, he returned to the platform and shouted in an unnecessarily loud voice that he was ready for the Professor.

Prof. Neuman entered, was blindfolded, and then the man with the big moustached rabbed his wrists. The Professor led him down into the audience, over two or three seats, and then attempted to climb up into the box where the cards were concealed. The big moustached man had a pair of conspicuously new patent leather shoes that interfered with his climbing rapidly. Apparently Prof. Neuman felt that his volunteer was antagonistic. After several unsuscessful attempts to climbover the box, handleaped by the dead weight of his assistant, he tore the bandwerchief from his eyes, trotted upon the stage again, and accused the man with the black moustache impreciation in a loud tone:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I have made a study of hyponotism and mind reading all my life, and I know them both from A to Z. I want to say right here."

"But I'm paying for the hell," interrupted Prof. Neuman and then, as the enormity of the to meke a new experiment.

I know them note train to be right here. "But I'm paying for the hell," interrupted Prof. Neuman; and then, as the enormity of the volunteer's offence dawned upon him, he talked volubly for two minutes, part of the time in English. The audience laughed loudly and applauded with enthuslasm. "But I just want to say," said the man with the black moustache, "that I ____" "But I just want to say," said the man with the black moustache, "that I —"
"Not now, not now," said Prof. Neuman, "Not now; after the performance say what you want," and he pushed him into his seat.

Prof. Neuman was apparently discouraged by his first set of assistants, and he discharged them and called for more volunteers. This time the raid on the stage was led by a small, pale-faced man with a tenderly cared for moustache. He looked like a good subject, and Prof. Neuman selected him for his first assistant. As his card trick had not been completed, he instructed this man to hide, the cards again. Accompanied by a keeper, the little Professor (rotted out of the room. The small man looked over the foetlights blindly for a minute, and then, realizing the importance of his task, he said:

over the footlights blindly for a minute, and then, resilizing the importance of his task, he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen. I will do this to the best of my ability." No one had any comment to make on this statement, and he came down from the platform, went up to ene of the boxes where a woman selected the eight of diamonds and put it back in the pack. Then the handed the cards to a second woman, who concealed them back of the box. When the little man returned to the platform he stopped to the front again and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: I don't know Prof. Neuman: I never saw kinn before. I've never been in this house before. I only know'in this house my wife and two friends of hers who came here to see this show with us."

Frof. Neuman returned to the stage, was blimifolded, and with his wrists held by the small man with the nicely kept moustache, he succeeded in performing the task set for him and returned to the stage to do another trick. But the small man was right on his heels not to be cheated out of any of the glory. To the astonishment of Prof. Neuman, he stepped to the front and again said:

"Ludies and gentlemen, I am Mr.—, and I run the little the hall," pleaded Prof.
"But I'm paying for the hall," pleaded Prof. mer resort." But I'm paying for the hall," pleaded Prof.

"But I'm paying for the hall," pleaded Prof.
Neuman.
"That's all right," said Mr. "that I
don't know you and the only people I know
here are my wife and my wife's friends. I run
the House at Lake, and my business address is 75 — street. You can thu
my telephone number in the directory, and I "But," pleaded Prof. Neuman again, "Pm

paying for the hall."

"That's all right," said the little man; "I just want the audience to know that I am not an accomplice. I am the proprietor of the House, and I ilut Prof. Neuman could stand it no longer. He stepped one in front of the orator, and industantly said:
"Mef. you please, yould be so kindly as to He stepped out in front of the orator, and indiscantily said:

"Yef you please, vould be so kindly as to
make your arrangements with the business
manager to have your advertisement printed
on the programmer. I'm paying for the hall,
Vould you do it? I got no time for speeches.
There is my show, and the little man retired
in confusion from the platform.

Other volunteers who came up to assist the
Professor indicated the desire to make speeches
to the audience, and finally the little muscle
reader draw his exhibition to a close in disgust.
He concluded with the statement:

"I way for the hall and the advertisements
can kindly be printed on the programme. Good
night."

Blow Out the Gas.

Jean F. Guillon, 22 years old, who on Saturday arrived from France on the steamship St. Louis, was found dead yesterday morning in a lodging house at 68 West street. Death was due to asphyriation by gas. It is believed trut he blew out the gas.

WOULDN'T GIFE UP THE SHIP.

When Capt, Parrell Is in Charge of a Craft He's the Boss, He Nays. An interesting case was arbitrated yesterday

before James P. Keenan, Deputy United States Shipping Commissioner. It involves the rune ning away with a two-masted schooner and the subsequent refusal of the Captain to give up the confiscated craft. H. M. & R. Hall of Salem, Mass., are the agents there and part owner of the two-masted schooner Fair Wind. Three weeks ago she was loaded with staves consigned o a firm at Eddysville, near Rondout, N. V. The Captain of the schooner is James Farrell. He has commanded her for several years, and, as he said resterday, when he commands a vessel he

Capt. Farrell had taken his clearance papers out and was all ready to sall when Capt. John Reefe of Salem happened along and bought a few shares in the Fair Wind. Immediately he conceived a strong liking for the Captaincy of the crass. He communicated his desire to the other owners of the schooner, and the result was that Capt. Farrell was ordered to give up his command. Capt. Farrell, however, had strong views on the subject, and under cover of twilight ne tripped anchor and slipped out of Salem, staves, crew, and all. After several days of shore hugging the Fair Wind was wafted into New York harbor, and tied up on Saturday evening in Tebo's Basin, South Brooklyn, Sho is there yet.

In the mean time the owners of the schooner In the mean time the owners of the schooner took action. They ordered tank keefe to proceed at once to New York overland, and there, if possible, intercept the Fair Wind, depose Capt. Fairell, and take charge of the schooner. The two Captains met in Tebos Basin on Sinday afternoon, Uapt. Fairell, planted himself on the deck of the schooner, and declared that he would not give her up until certain bills were paid. paid. "I haven't finished this voyage yet," seld he.

"and I don't give up command until I know exactly where I'm at. I'll be pretty well posted on that, however, when certain bills due me are paid."

on that, however, when certain bills due me are paid."

Capt. Keefe cussed and fumed, but it did not move the man who had nine points of the law in his favor. After a long pow-wow it was decided to let Deputy Commissioner Keenan decide in the matter. Capt. Farrell got out in bills against the Fair Wind, added them up, and found that they amounted to \$128. The two men met in Mr. Keenan's office yesterday, but before an understanding was reached Capt. Farrell remembered other bills against the schooner. After considering the case for some time, the Commissioner finally decided that Capt. Keefe, representing all the shares in the Fair Wind, should pay the bills and take charge of the vessel.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION. The Senate Committee Adds \$1,352,000 to the House Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 30. The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day reported the Post Office bill. A net increase of \$1,352,000 is made to the House bill, the total as reported to the Senate being \$93,171,564. The estimated postal revenues for 1895 are placed at \$89,793,120. The chief items of increase made by the Senate are: Clerks in Post Offices, \$130,-000; inland mail transportation by railroad routes, \$1,000,000; rallway Post Office car service, \$100,000; transportation of foreign

service, \$100,000; transportation of foreign mails, \$80,000. A reduction of \$10,000 is made in the item for rewards for detection of Post Office burgiars, &c. Among the new provisions incorporated in the bill is the following:

Provided, that no Post Office established at any county seat shall be abolished or discontinued by reason of any consolidation of Post Offices make by the Postmaster-General under existing law, and any such Post Office at a county seat herefore consolidated shall be established as a separate Post Office at such county seat.

The House bill, under the head of free delivery service, divides the aggregate of \$12,748, 250 specifically into appropriations for letter carriers, horse here, street letter boxes, incidental expenses, &c. The Senate increases this about \$100,000 and makes a lump appropriation under the general head of free delivery ser-

ion under the general head of free delivery ser-

ce. The bill also contains the following provision: For additional compensation to the Oceanic Steam-ship Company for transporting the mails by its steam-ship Company for transporting the mails by its steam-ers sailing from Sait Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wates, via Honoluin, all mails made up in the United States destined for the Hawaltan Islands, the Australian colonies. New Caledonia, and the isl-ands in the Pacific Geran, \$50.000, provided that said additional sum, with the sum now paid, shall not ex-ceed \$2 per mile, as authorized by the act of March 3, 1891.

EASTER SUNDAY.

It Must Fellow the Fourteenth Day of the Paschal Moon,

WASHINGTON, March 30. Easter Sunday occurs on the same day the world over. A statement published tha, Easter Sunday occurred this year a week earlier in San Francisco than elsewhere in the world is declared to be ridiculous, based perhaps upon the erroneous supposition that the astronomical full moon had anything whatever to do with fixing the great church festival. If that assumption had been n any way warranted, yesterday would have been Easter Sunday throughout the country depends on the calendar moon, and not on the depends on the calendar moon, and not on the true astronomical moon, which in general occurs one or two days earlier, and this fact has led to many misunderstandings in the past. According to the regulations of the Council of Nice. Easter must follow the fourteenth day of the Paschal moon, the Paschal moon being that of which the fourteenth day falls on or next follows the day of vernal equinox. Easter is fixed wholly by the coclessatical calendar and neither by the lunar nor the solar year as such. In 1896 it occurs on April 5.

Army and Navy Orders, WASHINGTON, March 30.- These army and navy orders have been issued:

First Lieut, Henry C. Fisher, Assistant Surgeon, will to the commanding officer, Plattsburgh barracks. Post Chaplain Delmer A. Lowell will proceed from Fort Douglas to Hot Springs, Ark., and report to the commanding officer of the Army and Navy General Hospital at that blace for treatment.

Major Daniel D. Wheeler, Custrermaster, will proceed about April 15 to Fort Jende, on duly perfaining to the Inspection of cavairy horses for the army.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month and fitteen days is granted Cot. William H. Shafter, First Infantry.

Second Lieut. Pana W. Kilburn, First Infantry, will proceed to San Diego barracks and report for temporary duly with chappany in of that regiment at San Diego barracks. He will proceed to the first barracks and report for temporary duly with Company in of that regiment at San Diego barracks. He will proceed to Company A. First Infantry.

Capit Bydon y William Windmance Docartment, will Company A. First Infantry. Post Chaplain Deimer A. Lowell will proceed from

Speed Trial of the Cruiser Raleigh. WASHINGTON, March 30. The official report of the Inspection Board charged with conducting the trial of the Government-built crutser Raleigh has been received at the Navy Department. It shows a gratifying speed exhibit for the vessel, which made an average of 18.64 knots an hour for the four hours' run, despite unfavorable wind and weather, causing the Raleigh to roll from 10 to 15 degrees. During the first hour the Raleigh developed a speed of 19.70 knots, increasing it to 19.34 in the second hour. In the third hour the speed was 18.15, and in the fourth and last 17.88,

WASHINGTON, March 30. - A cablegram to the Navy Department from Yokohama announced the departure to-day from that place for Honolaiu of the United States gunboat Concord. The Concord is on the heels of the Petrel, also on her way to San Francisco via Honolulu, and will probably overtake her before the journey is Completed.
The Charleston sailed from Chefoe for Chemulpo to-day.
The despatch boat Dolphin sailed from Tampleo, Mexico, to-day, for Key West, en route to Norfolk.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, March 30.-The President today sent to the Squate the following comina-

It. J. Franklin of Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona If J. Frankin of Artzona, to be devernor of Artzona, Capt. A. V. Reed, to be a Commodore, commander F. A. Cook, to be a Captain: Licatemant Commander J. B. Dusenberry of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Appraiser of Merchandles in the district of New York, First Assistant Engineer Willess Pedrick of New Jersey, to be a Chief Engineer willess reducing the Se-service.

A. E. Chamberlin, to be Postmaster at Dalton, Mass. Confirmed by the Senate. Washington, March 30,-The Senate in

Clement J. Dietrich of Maryland, United States Consul at Nantes, France, Patmasters—Theodore Smith, Goshen, N. Y.; Charles E. Wills, Homer, N. Y.; Patrick J. Ryan, Du-rand, Wis. ing nominations: Also numerous promotions in the army, headed by Lieut.-Col. H. A. Theaker, to be Colonel.

Ex-Gov. Seay of Alabama Bead. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30.—Thomas Seay, who was Governor of Alabama from 1886 to 1890, died at his home in Greensboro to-day of srin.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.-Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. A Supplemental Excise Bill-Many Bills Passed and Introduced.

ALRANY, March 30. In the Senate to-night Senator Daley introduced a bill supplementary to the Raines Liquor Tax law and designed to correct an alleged defect of the law, Senator Daley's bill adds the words "city or" to the clause in the law which provides for the wholesalers' or grocers' licenses in, as the law says, villages having a population of between 5,000 and 10,000. The defect, it is claimed, prevents the issuance of grocers' and wholesalers' licenses in Hudson, Dunkirk, and Olean, but Senator Higgins says there is a provision in the law which provides for a special census and issuance of licenses when a municipality has been created or its boundaries charged since the last census, its boundaries changed since the last census, and that Olean comes within that provision. It is also contended that the law, after reciting places and rates, provides for "all other places, and that the supplementary bill is innecessary. In the Assembly Mr. Ives again offered the resolution providing for the sale of the Onondaga Salt Springs. If thought wise by a committee of five members, to be named by the Speaker. It was referred to the Committee on Wasys and Means.

On motion of Mr. O'Grady, the McGraw bill, making the anti-Sunday barbering law general, and the Trainer amendment to allow barbering up to 11 o'clock on Sanday, were made a special order for Wednesslay morning.

The Robbins bill, amending the Compulsory Education law by extending the power of truance officers, was also made a special order for Wednesday mering.

Education law by extending the power of tru-ancy officers, was also made a special order for Wednesday morning.

Mr. O'Grady introduced a resolution, which was adopted, asking New York's Senators and Representatives in Congress to do all they justly can to secure the prompt passage of the bill to establish a military park to commemorate the siege and defence of Vicksburg.

siege and defence of Vicksburg.

Mr. Dudicy's, Increasing the compensation of Justices of the Supreme Court of other districts assigned to the First district.

Senator Payer's amending the law in relation to the State Bentai Examiner.

Senator Ford's, providing for the completion of Riverside Brive. New York 21ty.

Senator Payer's providing storage charges by pawnibrokers and loan associations.

Senator Nussbaums, providing that savings banks may invest in the bonds of Springfield, Mass.

Senator time's, providing for the acquisition of Figar Allen Foe's residence by the New York Park Board. ard. cenator Abcarn's, legalizing the sale of property by a legalizing the sale of the city of the property of the city of

the informed Protestant Duten Church of the enty of New York.
Semitor Pavey's, amending the corporation of the New York (IV Mission and Pract Society, Senator Keenlers, logalizing official acts of the assessors of New York (IV Senator Alexans, prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of the Ladge of the Military Orderof the Foreign Wars of the United States.

Bills introduced in the Senate: Senator Pa e Allowing the use of steam boilers for heating without inspection in New York city. Also allowing the majority of the Dook Board in New York city to make special contracts.

Also prohibiting the sale of medicine, medicinal preparations, or joisons in New York city except by a registered pharmacist or a ticentiate in pharmacy, Senator Parey—Authorizing the New York Fire Board to increase the pension of Edward McGaffney to a sim equal to the tule pay of a lineman.

Bills massed in the Assembly: Bills passed in the Assembly:

Mr. Stanchileid's, providing for the payment of ex-penses of the Justices of the Appellate division of the penses of the Justices of the app.
Supreme Court.
Mr. Niewart's, establishing an additional court of
criminal purisate tion in the district of New York city
recently, anexest from West-desire county,
Mr. Entridge's, providing for the navigation of the
upper Hudsen River and the improvement of the
for deriving logs. apper Husian. River and the contract of a con-sistent for a review loss. Something a five cent fare for a con-ly. For rester's compelling a five cent fare for a con-tract of the upon surface railroads operated entirely thingus ride upon surface railroads operated entirely hir forever the upon surface failteads operated entirely within cities.

Mr. Blessiter's, proving for the appointment by the Fish, hame, and Forest Commission of a special protector for same preserves.

Mr. Wagstsit's, providing for more stringent provisions for forestry de predations.

Mr. Sheldon's, previoung for further protection of fur hearing animals in the Same. mals in the State.

probibiting ratironds on Perry street. fork eds.

Mr. Austin's two bills, providing for protecting the sater supply of New York edy and for the publication of endemnation presendings in New York papers, when the supply of water is to be improved.

Also, giving the Superintendent of Parks in the wyork edy control over the height of fences surrounding parks.
Mr. G. W. Wilson's, prohibiting railroads on Classon Mr. 6. W. Malcon's, prohibiting rathroads on Classon avenue, procklyn.

Mr. Cartiale's providing for the payment of certain claims against We dehester county.

Mr. Austin's designating the places in which the Croton Aquadinet Commission must readle.

Senator Lexow's appropriating \$8,000 for supplying definencies in appropriating \$8,000 for supplying definencies in appropriations for suppreme Court Justices in the Second Judicial district.

Senator Baine's Providing an equestrian statue at Getts shure of Major cen. Secund.

Senator Weman's extensing the term of office of the inspector of Construction of Public Buildings in Brooklyn.

Senator Insula, providing for the purchase of supplies needed for immediate use by the Brooklyn.

Senator Weav's providing for four additional as epartment, nator Wray's, providing for four additional as-ers in Brooklyn, nator Malby's, incorporating the St. Lawrence Power company Scientist Burns's, amending the police pension fund of Vonkers by providing that a reder that a police man be a beneficiary be must have been injured in

ciona at flatonici. Mr. O'Grady's, approbriating \$7,500 to the Secretary of State to compile circuit in lows. Mr. Insteads, providing to may ands for conviction of onvicts in Westchester county. New Companies Incorporated.

Mr. Cutter's, appropriating \$54,000 for a Normal

At MANY, March 30. - The following companie were incorporated to-day: Robert C. Martin & Co. of New York city, to deal in building materials, Capital Storon Directors C. H Martin, R. A. Martin, and a annual dartin of New York thy. Land Machine Company of New York elly, to pur-base and see tolared in all its forms. Unfital, \$500, join. Directors s. R. Lawrence, W. H. Directon, J. R. Sommurflest, F. P. Lowrey, and Charles L. Horton of Particular Change Electric Commany of New York Clifford State, State Commany of New York Clifford State, State Commany of New York Clifford State, State Company of New York and State Company of York etty Capital State Command New York Stry
Comits, Perceival Farcianar, Wendell Goodwan, and
Francis Farcianar of New York offy: Charles briffillia
and E. F. Doyles of Fart Bachmordi.
The Mose Profed Harraving Configury of New York
(US. Capida, Slician, Directors Adolph II Swarzman, Francia A. Hoom, Henry Winniel, and William
C. Olion of New York offy.
The Parmachemie Citty of New York city, to secure
cestratic grounds in Maine for anning and distilla.
The directors are floury W. Lour, John Greenough,
Robert Surgia, F. S. Bolling, H. P. Wells, and C.Micros of New York city, and A. A. Blate of Pulladeephia.

Nominations by the Governor.

ALBANY, May 30. - The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-night by the Governor and referred to the Finance Committee: To be a Manager of the Manhattan State Hos pital-Henry H. Hollister of the city of New York, to filt the vacancy caused by the resignation of George 8. Howdom and for his unexpired term of office.

To be a Trustee of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Hath, Stouben country J. Monroe Sheemaker of Elmira, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of it. H. hockwell.

Ex-senator Edmund O'Connor of Binghamton was nominated as a member of the Hoard of Trustees of the Binghamton State Hospital, to succeed himself, and the nomination was immediately confirmed, on the motion of Senator Cantor. stal Henry H. Hollister of the city of New

723 Chambers St.

SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION IS AN ADVANTAGE. THE WIN. TON BICTCLE IS A MARVEL OF SIMPLICITY.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES CONSUMPTION

BALLARD RUBBER CO.

BY STRENGTHENING and HEALING the LUNGS, and thus protect them from all GERM LIFE.
It is a PURE SOLUTION and will not disarrange the most DELICATE STUMAUM.
WINCHESTER & CO., CHEMISTS NEW YORK.

HYPNOTISTS IN COURT. THEY TRY TO PROVE AN ALIBI

FOR AN ALLEGED FOOTPAD. A Brooklyn Hypnotter Swears that Me

Bonnid Was Under Hypnotic Influence at His House When the Attempted Robbery of William Budner Took Place. The air of the Essex Market Police Court was charged with psychic elements vesterday morning when Prof. G. S. Wines and his seven hypnotic subjects and pupils filed into the court to establish an alibi for William McDonald, who was arrested on Friday on a charge of being one of three highwaymen who tried to rob Wil dam Budner of 131 Ridge street in First street, near Second avenue, on Thursday night.

Prof. Wines is a tall, thin man, with coal black hair and plercing black eyes. He lives at 484 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. He was very anxious to give an exhibition of his skill, and McDonald's counsel tried to induce Magstrate Brann to allow him to hypnotize the prisoner and thus prove beyond the shadow of a doubt McDonald's Innocence.

Budner testified that on his way home from a visit on Thursday night, accompanied by his aunt and uncle, three men set upon him and tried to steal life diamond stud and watch. One of the men was chased and captured by Pollce-man Walsh. The following day Budner saw

of the men was chased and captured by Polleeman Walsh. The following day Budner saw McDonald on the strest and peinted him out to a policeman, who aircested him. Rusher and his uncle and sunt swore that McDonald was the man who selzed Rudner by He throat. Prof. Wines was then called to the stand. "This man is innocent," he said, as he fasciened his gaze on the Magistrate, "and I will prove it right here and now."

The professor swore that McDonald was in his house from \$3.20 o'clock until 10:30 on the night of the attempted robbery, and was under the induced of his magle spell most of the night of the attempted robbery, and was under the induced of his magle spell most of the night of the attempted robbery, and was under the induced of his magle spell most of the night of the attempted robbery, and was under the induced of his magle spell most of the night of the stall that the room was crowded with physicians and others, who could all testify in McDonald's behalf. He said that McDonald was peculiarly subject to hypnotic influence, and could be used to great advantage in the interest of science.

Dr. William L. Randoloh, general superintendent of the Wilson & Hally Manufacturing Company, at 442 Greene avenue. Brooklyn, testified that he was in Prof. Winess house on Thursday night during all the time the experiments were being conducted, and met and talked with McDonald. He added that he was interested in the study of hypnotism.

George N. Frazer, a photographer, of 225 Livingston street, Brooklyn; Bawyer called the following other witnesses to corroborate this testimony. McDonald's lawyer called the following other witnesses to corroborate this testimony. Dr. Louis Launder of 227 East Eigh teenth street, South Brooklyn; H. W. Miller, a real estate dealer, of 23 Van Sicien avenue, Brooklyn; William Munning of 258 Gwinnett street, Brooklyn; William Quina of 387 Lawrence street, Brooklyn, and Harry Buckley, a theatrical manager, of 1,477 Lexington avenue.

Magistrate Brann said he did not care to listen to them, a Magistrate Brann said he did not care to

listen to them, and, as there was a conflict of testimony, it was a matter for a jury to decide He would be obliged to hold McDonald in \$2, 500 ball.

500 ball.

The police say that McDonald, in 1888, was arrested for assault and rebbery and sent to Elmira Reformatory, and that on July 11 of last year he pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary and served four months in the peniten-

BURGESS TRIED FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Whitlock Telis of His Assault Upon AUBURN, N. Y., March 30. - The Burgess murder trial was intensely interesting to-day wher Mrs. Whitlock, widow of the victim, was called to the stand by the prosecution. She was compelled to go over the scenes of the night of Aug. 6, when her husband was murdered with at axe in the hands of their hired man, Charles Burgess, and to enter into every de tail of his heinous assault upon her, his hands still red with the blood of her husband. She first testified that her age was 38 years, that she was the second wife of the deceased, and that their married life had been one of happiness She said that she had never been alone in the

She said that she had never been alone in the company of the man who killed her husband until the night of the crime.

Burgess entired her husband from his bed by saying that the cows were in the corn patch. The men went to the passure together, and as Whittock stooped to pass through the bars of the fence Burgess brained him with an axe. He then returned to the house, and Mrs. Whitlock's story is continued from this point.

The first thing Burgess did when he came into the house, she testified, was to blow out the light. Then he went to her beforem and told her he had killed her husband and would kill her unless she submitted to his desires.

A desperate struggle ensued in which he choked her into insensibility, and when she revived Burgess was still bending over her. She pleaded for her life, and once made a dash for the door, but he pushed her back upon the bed. Finally, upon her premise to stay in the hone and not make an outery. Burgess left the premises. She then alarmed the neighbors, and the corpse of her husband was found where Burgess said he had left it.

Mrs. Whitlock was on the stand nearly two hours. The court room was packed with prespec, more than half of the crowd being composed. pie, more than half of the crowd being com-posed of women, who listened with intense engerness to the dramatic recital.

BURGLARS CHASED BY A GIRL. One of the Thieves Captured Through Her

Through the bravery and presence of mind of Fannie, the 12-year-old daughter of Abraham Lipschitz of 57 Division street, Frank Kester, one of three burglars who entered Lipschitz's flat Sunday night, was captured, and in the Essex Market Court yesterday was held in \$2,000 bad for trial.

The burglars helped themselves to clothing and other property valued at \$72, which they and other property valued at \$72, which they packed in a valise. As they were coming out of one of the rooms they were met by the girl. She asked them what their business in the house was. Without replying they brushed past her and fled down the stairs.

The little girl followed the man with the satchel while the other two ran in different directions. She kept the burglar in view until she met followman O Brien of the Eldridge street station, who placed the man under arrest. He said he was so drouk that he didn't know how the value came into his possession.

Joseph Jefferson Lectures at Princeton PHINCETON, March 30,-Joseph Jefferson de ivered his lecture on "Dramatic Discourse" this afternoon in Alexander Hall. His reception by the Princeton students was enthusiastic. A crowd of undergraduates escorted him to the crawd of undergraduates escorted him to the hall. After the lecture he was the guest at a reception in the hall of the Chosophic Literary Society, of which he is a member.

Receiver for the Granite State Provident

ALBANY, March 20. Justice Stover of the Supreme Court, sitting at Amsterdam, has apsoluted Edwin E. Dickinson of New York city, Secretary and Treasurer of the Boynton Stove nd Furnace Company, as temporary receiver of the property in this State of the Granite tate Provident Association of New Hampshire. This concern, which has its principal office in Manchester, N.H., recently went into the hands of a receiver as the result of an investigation of its affairs made by the New York State Banking Department, which showed it to be insolvent, the deficiency as ascertained being \$201,000. The trouble with the concern was extravagant management. The association has manded to its members in this State about \$1,200,000. It has on deposit with the State Banking Department \$100,000 in bonds and mortgages on Brooklyn real estate. Superintendent Kilburn holds that this deposit is for the protection solely of its New York State creditors. This concern, which has its principal office in

ALBANY, March 50. "Dr." M. Mitchell, who laimed to be of the New York Dermatological Institute and had a letter from Dr. H. L. Clark of Bellevue Hospital, was arrested in the Hotel Kenmore to-day for attempted grand larceny. He came here a week ago, advertised to treat blemishes and to remove superfluous hair. He received many patients, and to a select few proposed to take them in partnership in consideration of \$50 each. One of the "dupes" became suspirious and told Detective Met ann, who im-mediately arrested file doctor. He was sent to juit for further examination. He said his name was Normandean and that he lived in Futts-burgh, which Willard has wired a description of the "Doctor" to chief Coulin with a request for information. The alleged saindler is 28 years of age, and smooth in speech and manners.

ALBANY, March 30.- The following appointnents were made to-day from the State civil service eligible list: Dr. Arthur P. Shelman of Ringhamion, junior physician at Manhattan State Hospital, salary \$8000, with board and maintenance; Louis J. Cobey of Foughkeepsic as chief steam sugineer. Manhattan State Hos-pital, salary \$1,200 and board and maintenance; A. G. Haupt of Buffalo as teacher of piano tuning at the State School for the Blind at Hatavia, salary \$500, with board and main-tenance.



"All things are said to come to those who walk but in the meantime get a string on what you're waiting for."

If clothes, make selections before Saturday, see that alterations are made, have 'em pressed and laid aside.

Ready when you want them; as you want them.

Not alone Spring suits and Spring overcoats, but Spring blocks in hats, late styles in shoes; neckwear and gloves specially made for this special season.

Our Spring book now ready: Is yours for the

ROGERS PEET & CO

Prince and Broadway Warren and Broadway To rty second and Broadway.

THE LONG AND SHORT HAVE CASE. The Supreme Court Upholds the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 30. - The long pending ases involving the operation of the Inter-State Commerce law in two important particulars, were docided by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, the opinions being ansounced by Mr. Justice Shiras. In the first, that known as the "long and short hand case ! the court held that shipments on a through bill of lading, as in this case, from a point in one State to a point in another, are subject to the operations of the law, and that this applies to any of the roads making up the through route, although it lies wholly within a single State. It was also held in this case that the Inter-State Commerce Commission had no power to make schedules as it attempted to do when it put the rate from Cincinnati to social Circle, Ga. at \$1 per hundred. The judgment of the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit to the above effect was afterned.

Appeals for the Fifth Circuit to the above effect was affirmed.

In the case of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company against the Commission, involving the order of the Commission requiring the railroad company to carry freight arriving at New Orleans from a foreign country to San Francisco at the same rate as freight originating at New Orleans, or at other points in the United States shipped via New Orleans, the court overruled the Commission. The opinion held that the Commission was bound to consider all the conditions governing the carrying of traffic, and was not bound to any hard and fast rule. The interests of others beside shippers at Atlantic ports are to be considered by the Commission, and, when thus considered by the Commission, and when the order of the Commission will be found to be unwarranted.

The judgment of the courts below sustaining the order of the Commission was reversed and the Circuit Court directed to dismiss the bill against the railroad company. From the judgment in this case Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brown and Harlan dissented.

Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern,

WASHINGTON, March 30. The Supreme Court

decided in favor of the State to-day in the case of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company against the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The decision gives the control of the Chesa-peake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The Louis-ville and Nashville had arranged with the Illinois Central for a joint purchase of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern and Memphia, and the State brought suit for an injunction to prevent the carrying out of the contract by the Louisville and Nashville on the ground that it would be a violation of the law of the State forbidding the consolidation, by leave or purchase, of competing lines of road within the State. The injunction was issued by the inferior court and sustained by the Court of Appeals. This judgment the Supreme Court of the United States allirmed. The opinion declared it to be the opinion of the Court that not only was the Louisville and Nashville Company forbidden to purchase, but by the constitution of Tennessee, of which the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern was a citizen, it was incompetent to sell. The conclusion of the court was concurred in by Justices Brewer and White. peake, Ohio and Southwestern and Memphia,

A Ble Rallway Contract for Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 30. - The English contracting firm of S. Pearson & Sons is taking over the National Hailroad in Tehnantepec on over the National Railrond in Tehnantepec on lease, with a contract to repair the road and to improve the ports of Contracoalcos and Salina Cruz. The contract involves the expenditure of fully \$15,000,000. A Mexican firm intends to establish a line of steamships on both the cast and the west coasts, connecting with the rail-way, and expects a hige transcontinental traffic, as the route will be much shorter than any other.

Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River, MERIDEN, Conn., March 30. -At a meeting of the stockholders of the Merslen, Waterbury and Connecticut River Hallroad Company here and Connecticit Kiver Radfroad Company here to-day a demand was made by the bondholders for the interest on the \$4.0,000 first mortgage bonds. No makey was ready to pay the interest, and the bondholders will at once begin proceed-ings to forcelose. The bonds were issued in 1888, and are to run notif 1975. They are now held by the New England road.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific. WASHINGTON, March 30. In the suit brought

in the Eighth Circuit by Thomas W. Pearsall to prevent the consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads the Supreme Court to-day, on an appeal from the decision of the lower court, decided that such consolida-tion would be a violation of the charter of the Minnesota law. The April Coupon Will Re Paid.

BALTIMORE, March 30. It was officially an-

nounced this afternoon at the Treasurer's office

that the interest on the extended 4', per cent. bends of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-pany would be paid April 1.

The Weather. Unsettled weather conditions prevailed over the Middle Atlantic and New England States yesterday, bense for, enveloped the coast in the morning, beoming light in the afternoon when the sun made is appearance. Rain fell in Virginia, with occasional showers over Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States. There was no storm in sight, fair weather covering the interior States. Only slight thermal changes occurred and it looks

as if spring had really come to stay.
In this city the day was enough, forgy and mild; numblety registered 100 percent. at 8 A.M., fallable and light; highest official temperature 50°, low-

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Ses buildug, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

514 54* 64* Average Average on Murch So, 1805

Lor New Long and and ensured New York, fate; worth For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela-

ware, fair weather. light southerly winds.

For the District of volumbia and Maryland, fair, easibly with an increasing conditions toward night; little change in temperature: light variable winds. becoming easterly. For West Virginia and wester Pennsylvania, fair; light variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

For weatern New York, fair and slightly warmer;

